

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN
 PHOENIX, ARIZONA
 Published Every Morning by the
 ARIZONA PUBLISHING COMPANY
 Entered at the Postoffice at Phoenix, Arizona, as Mail
 Matter of the Second Class
 President and Publisher Dwight B. Heard
 General Manager Charles A. Stauffer
 Business Manager W. W. Knorr
 Editor J. W. Spear
 News Editor E. A. Young
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES—IN ADVANCE
 Daily and Sunday
 OUTSIDE STATE OF ARIZONA—One year \$13.00; 6
 mos. \$6.75; 3 mos. \$3.50; 1 mo. \$1.25.
 IN ARIZONA BY MAIL OR CARRIER—One year,
 \$8.00; 6 mos. \$4.00; 3 mos. \$2.00; 1 mo. 75c.
 SUNDAY EDITION by mail only—\$5.00 per year.
 Private Branch Exchange
Phone 4331 Connecting All Departments
 General Advertising Representatives: Robert E. Ward,
 Brunswick Bldg., New York; Mollers Bldg., Chicago;
 W. R. Barringer, Examiner Bldg., San Francisco;
 Post Intelligence Bldg., Seattle; Title Insurance
 Bldg., Los Angeles.
 MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
 Receiving Full Right Report by Leased Wire
 The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for
 re-publication of all news dispatches credited to it
 or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the
 local news published herein.
 All rights of re-publication of special dispatches herein
 are also reserved.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1920

*I know no such thing as genius—
 genius is nothing but labor and dili-
 gence.*
 —Hogarth.

The Santa Rosa Lynching

While there must be some regret that the end of the men lynched at Santa Rosa yesterday morning could not have been brought about in a legal and orderly manner there will perhaps be no harsh criticism of the manner in which it was accomplished. We do not even like to speak of the aggregation of the citizens who took part in the affair as a "mob." Indeed, "mob" is hardly the right name for a body which seems to have been as well organized though for an unlawful purpose.

It has been said that the worst use we can make of a man is to hang him. Perhaps that is true as to the man himself, but we have society to think of; the man has placed himself beyond our consideration for his welfare.

These men, the proprietors of the "House of Terrors" where the most unspeakable outrages were practiced upon girls and women had added to that crime for which they deserved death, the murder of three officers who sought their arrest. After that it mattered little how their taking off might occur, so that there will be little criticism of the manner in which it occurred.

Not only had uncontrollable public indignation at Santa Rosa been aroused but there was that ever present suspicion of the law's delays, the uncertainty regarding adequate punishment of these fiends, the probability of penitentiary sentences in the cases of some of them, shortly to be commuted after the spasm of public anger had passed away. Naturally it was thought better to rid the earth of these men.

There is another phase of this case, which though it has no bearing whatever on what the citizens of Santa Rosa did yesterday morning. The girls and the women victims of these fiends are not blameless. They were in a sense contributory to the murder of the officers and so, to the lynching. To a certain point they went willingly to the place prepared for them in the "House of Terrors." They met casually, these men, we believe, at public dances. They were strangers. Yet the women accepted automobile rides. They were not seized and thrown into the cars. Perhaps they were not carried by force into the trap which had been laid for them. There was something basically wrong with these females however respectable they may have believed themselves to be or however respectable and pure their neighbors may have believed them to be. Our pity for their woes must be somewhat restrained, though in this statement there is nothing to condone the crimes that were committed against them.

It is a matter of the deepest regret that their folly laid the way for the murder of these officers and therefore the blot which was placed upon Santa Rosa.

The Committee on Irish Investigation

The British government, we think, is making a mistake in refusing to give the passports of the American committee men who have been designated to investigate conditions in Ireland. It is just a tactical mistake, characteristically British, but our government can find no fault with it. The British government, of course, is acting within its rights. The committee is of private origin. Our government has nothing to do with it; it has not even recognized the movement. It issued passports to the members of the committee just as it would have issued passports to any American citizen in good standing who might want to go abroad on legitimate business; that is, on any business not unlawful, and there its part in the matter ended. The British government looked upon the committee as an unfriendly one, as representative of American groups which are in sympathy with the Sinn Féin. Any report the committee might make, the British might easily believe would be biased.

Yet, such a report, or any report could not affect the position of Great Britain. It would perhaps not affect or change the American attitude toward the controversy between the government and Ireland. But the refusal of the British to admit the committee will convince many who do not think deeply enough to consider the real reason for it, that Great Britain in its handling of the Irish question has something to conceal.

It would have been better, we are sure, if the British government had ignored the committee to the extent of admitting its members just as it would admit other American citizens, and after their arrival in Ireland, have thrown no obstacles in the way of their proposed investigation.

There might have been, there would certainly have been, private British resentment against the committee as an intrusion, just as we Americans would resent a private foreign investigation into unhappy conditions in this country, such as the southern, and for that matter, the northern lynchings.

We did not feel very well toward British sentiment, mostly private, in favor of the south in the civil war. We certainly would not have warmly welcomed a committee of private Britons who would have come over to inquire into the justice of secession; to ascertain whether we were not imposing upon the south.

The Enemies of All

Pedestrians stand in a position of hostility toward reckless drivers of automobiles. And they do not and cannot very well differentiate between those who are careless and those who are not. They include all automobilists in their disfavor and demand regulations which are embarrassing to careful drivers as well.

Careful drivers should hasten to get on the right side of this controversy by joining the pedestrians for the proper curbing of careless drivers who are the enemies of both. They not only make automobilizing an unpopular thing with those who do not have motor cars, but they are a direct menace to the cars of careful drivers and by their carelessness they often force good drivers into positions where they become responsible for accidents.

The safe driver, therefore, should feel greater hostility toward the reckless driver than the pedestrian should. Reckless driving results in more accidents between machines and injury to their occupants than it does to pedestrians. Occupants of machines are in more danger from other machines than are the people in the streets.

Safe driving then is not entirely a consideration of the rights of pedestrians but is a safety, first movement for the drivers themselves. An attitude of hostility toward the reckless, careless or incompetent driver should be maintained by all owners of machines who themselves do not belong to that class, and this should include garage managers who might do much to identify machines which have been in accidents or have been used improperly.

We are apt to rely too much on legislation to remedy matters. Then we leave it to the police and traffic officers. The officers generally do the best they can but they cannot be everywhere and witness every infraction. Their work in order to be thoroughly effective must be supplemented by that of individuals organized into a body for systematic enforcement of traffic rules.

We hope soon to see such an organization in Phoenix.

Immediate Recognition

The citizens of Phoenix who attended the Oregon inauguration have returned with the warmest sentiment toward the present Mexican government. They think it should be recognized at once. Oregon is the kind of a man who deserves instant, unlimited recognition. There can be no doubt about his friendliness to the United States. Did he not pay all the expenses of the Arizonaans to the border and deliver them back at the border f.o.b.? Did he not provide special trains to take them whither they might want to go from Mexico City to adjacent points of interest? Did he not throw open all the theaters and hotels of the Mexican capital to them and pay the bills and, we suppose, the tips?

What greater proof could he have given of his sincere desire to be on terms of amity with Americans?

And, then, there were the banquets one after another, each with seven different kinds of wine. Champagne flowed like water, and we are told. It was meant to take the place of water as a thirst quencher. There the president in his ignorance of local conditions erred; he had probably not learned that prohibition prevails in Arizona and that his guests from this state, good and loyal citizens, carry with them everywhere the spirit of their laws. They could not, therefore, avail themselves of Senator Oregon's liquid bounty but they thanked him for it just the same. Oregon was of course ignorant of the terrible test of their loyalty he made, but it triumphed and they were abstinent. They have overlooked the punishment he so inadvertently imposed upon them and they are demanding the immediate recognition of his government. If our federal government is inclined still to be stiff-necked about it, they ask: What's the matter with Arizona extending recognition?

NATURE BEAUTIFIES TOMBS

At the Tung Ling, or Eastern Tombs of the Manchus, nature has worked hand in hand with man to produce a harmonious whole. Most of the trees about the tombs have been planted, but they have been so cleverly chosen and placed that they look as if they had grown where, in nature's scheme of things, they ought to be. There is nothing glaringly artificial in the appearance of the park.

Although the tombs are alike in general plan, they are at the same time as individual as were the emperors themselves. Each is a subtle expression of the character of the one who sleeps beneath the yellow roof. The tomb of Chien-Lung, the artist emperor, lies not far away from that of the empress dowager. Stately, beautiful in its simplicity, it is an indication of his life and deeds. In striking contrast is the palace built by the empress for her eternal dwelling. Extravagantly decorated, vainly gloriously declaring to the world the millions spent upon it, it represents admirably the personality of the iron-willed ruler who in life held her place by force and intrigue and lavish expenditure, and who was determined to be known even in death as the greatest of the great. But a hundred years from now, when Chien-Lung's mausoleum, like the painting of an old master, has been made even more beautiful by the touch of age, that of the empress will be worn and tarnished.—Roy C. Andrews in Asia Magazine.

REFUTING A SLANDER

About this time of year begin to look out for jokes and gibes about the typical boy and the coming of Christmas.

He is pictured as an expert grafter, extracting coin from all the family, particularly the weeks preceding Christmas in order that he may have a good time. Now as a matter of fact, the American boy early begins to fret at his financial dependence and yearns for the time when he can come home with a pay envelope and help relieve the "old man" (a loving appellation) of the family burden.

It is more or less of a struggle to keep the average American boy in school. He wants to be doing things and doing them in some way which will express itself in monetary returns.

Nine times out of ten, given half a chance, he will find some way of making money out of school and hang to his job with a persistence which is the distress of his mother and the secret admiration of herself and everybody else who notices.

It is a proud day with him when he tells the family with an assumed and embarrassed roughness that he doesn't want any more interference with his clothes, because he's pickin' 'em out and payin' for 'em himself.

And as for Christmas, it takes the united pleas, protests and perturbations of the entire family to keep him from busting himself worse than Ponsi.

SOME SMILES IN RHYMES PLUS A LAUGH SOMETIMES By Lorry Jacobs

Says Grampa Gloom to Sonny Smiles, "It's raining hard today. And all the folks will be downcast who want to go and play?" Says Sonny Smiles, "Perhaps they will, but I know folks who'll grin to see the rain. They're farmer folks. So pull your grouch talk in."

Says Grampa Gloom, "The sun is out and clothing men are sad. They cannot sell their overcoats unless the weather's bad." Says Sonny Smiles, "I guess that's true but still the folks who buy are glad to see such weather now so stop your gloomy cry." "The clouds have covered up the stars. There's not a one above. And lovers quarrel, for they say, that stars help them make love." Says Sonny Smiles, "Again you're wrong, for lovers need no light to beckon them along their path if love is shining bright."

"The sea is angry with the world," said grouchy Grampa Gloom. "It bangs against the rocky shore with crashing, maddened boom." Says Sonny Smiles, "The sea is only singing out its song of happiness and joy to those who've known it well and long."

SATURDAY NIGHT IS BATH NIGHT



FORTY YEARS AGO TODAY

From the Phoenix Herald, which was absorbed by The Arizona Republican in 1899, and for a time was published as an evening edition

Saturday, December 11, 1880
 R. F. Kirkland left yesterday for Tucson.

J. Birmingham and D. W. Anderson are registered at the Phoenix hotel.

Chas. E. McClintock, the editor and "Muldoon" of the Herald left last evening on a trip to San Francisco.

The sale of the personal property of the estate of George W. Coates, deceased, took place this morning in front of the courthouse.

The following are registered at the Bank Exchange Hotel: Dr. L. Terry, O. D. Lloyd, Dr. S. B. Farrar, Henry Perkins, J. W. Sullivan and L. D. Norton.

A drove of 68 mules passed through town yesterday on the railroad. They came from Missouri and California and are bound for Fort Whipple and Verde.

Dr. S. B. Farrar, a representative of a New York syndicate operating in mines in the northern part of the territory, passed through Phoenix last night en route to Prescott.

ABOUT THE STATE

Finda Honestly Own Reward

PRESCOTT—James W. Clark, the quixotic traveler from Aberdeen, Wash., who sought shelter Tuesday at the county hotel run by Charley Bradbury, has learned that virtue is its own reward.

Walking into the sheriff's office Tuesday, Clark advised Undersheriff Ed Bowers that he was wanted at Aberdeen for a boy with a club, so Bowers ushered him into Bradbury's famous apartments and wired Aberdeen. Yesterday afternoon the following reply was received:

"James W. Clark is no longer wanted here. (Signed) J. E. Stewart, county attorney."

So Clark's virtuous act in delivering himself up to the hands of justice resulted in removing a man from his conscience. He was released yesterday with the knowledge that he is no longer a hunted man, leaving the sheriff's office still wondering why he did it.

Perhaps—well, Clark said yesterday as he was leaving:

"I guess them guys don't want to pay the tariff back to Aberdeen!"—Journal-Miner.

Indian Forgets Trust

TUCSON—Harry Encinas, charged with misappropriating money entrusted to him by the Indian farmers of the San Xavier reservation, and arrested by United States Marshal James H. Treahy, Monday, appeared before Commissioner Edwin F. Jones Tuesday for hearing.

It developed at the hearing that Encinas had failed to account for \$200 which had been turned over to him by the Indians as an emergency fund for the purchase of supplies in repairing irrigation pumps.

In order that no time should be lost in watering of lands in the case of breaks in their pumping apparatus, the money had been raised by an association of the Indian farmers and given to Encinas with which to purchase the equipment for repairs. Encinas admitted that he had squandered the money on pleasure and, if given time, said he would pay it back.

Taking him at his word, Commissioner Jones released Encinas on his own recognizance for a further hearing two weeks hence to give the man a chance to make good.

Snowfall Is Light

TUCSON—Snow fall in the mountains about Tucson is far below normal so far this year, according to Stanley Wilson, forest examiner, who has just completed several trips over the forest reserve checking up the cordwood supply.

Mr. Wilson said that in the Santa Rita range recently he only found a few patches of snow on Old Baldy, the highest peak in the range. Usually there is a heavy fall on this peak by this time of the year. Little snow has fallen on Mount Lemmon this year.

The precipitation this year is said to be about the same as last year, but the snow last year is also said to have been below normal until Christmas.

During the months of January and February last the snows in the mountains were very heavy, but they came late.

Stock men as a rule do not wish moisture until the grass is entirely cured, but it was pointed out that there is now a shortage of stock water and grass is plentiful in places where there

is no water. A good rain or snow would fill dry waterholes and start winter springs and permit the stockmen to move their stock from ranges which have been bitten down to others where is better grass.—Citizen.

Makes Quick Change
 From justice of the peace to clothing one day and from a clothier back to justice the next is the record of Judge Charles H. McLane, who was called yesterday from his place behind the counter at Biles-Loebhart's to the courthouse to perform a marriage ceremony.

Notified by Jack Bernal, who had journeyed by Prescott from Jerome with his bride-to-be, pretty Miss Elizabeth Blatter, that he was wanted to officiate at the ceremony, Judge McLane dropped a handsome silk shirt he was displaying to a customer, and dashed over to the courthouse where at the call of young romance, he united the waiting couple.

Miss Blatter was a former resident of Multnomah, Ore., but will now, as Mrs. Bernal, make her home with her husband in Jerome.—Journal-Miner.

Yuma 'Fleet' Leaves Port
 YUMA—The "fleet" will sail from Yuma tomorrow afternoon, barring accidents and the act of God. Admiral George E. Tolen will personally take command. Sail will be set for the Gulf of California and the fishing concessions therein which the admiral has procured from the Mexican government.

The fleet will consist of two 25-foot boats and will be manned by an adequate crew to take care of the vessels in case of a severe storm.

The admiral expects to reach the fishing grounds by the first of the week and with good luck will be well upon his venture of fortune by the first of the year. Mullet, a highly prized salt water fish, which is said to abound in the waters of the gulf, will be the particular catch sought. They will be brought to Yuma by auto truck and shipped from this point to the West and East. Yuma patrons will also be given an opportunity to have this fish on their tables.

With the sailing of the fleet from Yuma will begin a business which may eventually amount to enormous proportions. It is known that many varieties of fish abound in the Gulf of California.

This fishing ground has not been touched by the hands of man. The mullet, a fish particularly prized on the Pacific coast, are reported to be existing in the waters of the gulf in enormous schools. It is believed by the people back of the new business that Yuma will eventually become a big shipping point for the fish of the California gulf.—Morning Star.

Has Narrow Escape
 DOUGLAS—Joe Harwick, former deputy sheriff narrowly escaped death last night when the car which he was driving turned over and burned on the Bisbee-Douglas highway three miles this side of Bisbee.

When Harwick forsook the accident which was unavoidable, he released the steering wheel and leaped to the side of the road where his head struck a boulder at the bottom of an embankment. The blow on his head rendered him unconscious and as he rolled down the embankment his leg was painfully cut.

In an interview with Harwick, who is in the city today, he said that the car was traveling about 40 miles per hour. His failure to pay heed to the course of the vehicle, which ran into a dirt rut on the side of the road, caused the accident, he said. Wheels of the car running into the rut caused him to lose control.

Upon recovering from the blow Mr. Harwick said he found his car in a mass of flames. A tank of gasoline carried on the side of the automobile was dented and cracked and the car turned over and the gasoline splashed over the car and became ignited from the motor.—International.

To Make Sulphuric Acid
 DOUGLAS—The Arizona Powder company, of which C. E. Mills is president, has started construction on a plant just east of the Calumet & Arizona smelter here for the purpose of manufacturing sulphuric acid, which will be used by the company in the manufacture of dynamite and other high explosives in the plant now being constructed at Land Station, 11 miles southeast of Benson. The construction of this acid plant will require five to six months, according to Mr. Mills, who was in Douglas today from his home in Warren.

Mr. Mills stated that the acid plant would be capable of producing 30 tons of acid per day of a very high percentage, as compared with the acid now produced at the C. & A. smelter for use at Ajo. It had been the assumption that the sulphuric acid for the powder plant would be furnished by the C. & A. until Mr. Mills announced that he had started the erection of a separate plant. The product of the new plant will be made from the sulphur fumes from the copper smelter. When this plant is completed its operation will not require more than six or eight men, Mr. Mills says.—International.

SCORES OF WOMEN UNEMPLOYED HERE
 Recommending that women from other sections be discouraged from coming to Phoenix to seek employment, the committee appointed by the Business and Professional Woman's club to investigate conditions reported Thursday that there were scores of unemployed women in this city.

The committee, composed of Mrs. R. Cowell, Miss Alice Birdsal and Miss Shattaway, were asked to look into conditions following a talk before the club a week ago by Mrs. Maud Makemson, who declared that there were many unemployed in Phoenix at the present time. The committee is making its report stated that it would carry on the work begun and would seek to relieve the most pressing needs. It was announced that Miss Shattaway would receive all information relative to the unemployed at the Y. W. C. A.

D'Neen Stafford, president of the Central bank, gave a telling talk on savings as a means toward adjustment of the financial situation following the report of the committee which was made at the club's noonday luncheon in the lobby of the Y. W. C. A.

Warren McArthur, discussing the coming road election. The meeting was presided over by Miss Fay Young and the chairman of the day was assisted by Miss Mirey Hansen and Miss Matie Doster. As usual with club luncheons, there was a brief social session, featured by a reading from Booth Tarkington by Mrs. Vivian Young Nickerson.

COLORED WOMEN OF PHOENIX FORM CLUB
 The Phoenix Federation of Colored Women's Clubs filed articles of incorporation with the corporation commission yesterday, stating the organization was formed for the purpose of mental, moral and spiritual advancement.

The colored women have been active in club work in this city for the past several years and have carried on splendid programs covering the different departments of work emphasized in the club movement throughout the country.

Among the leading club women in their organizations were the names of the incorporators, including Lena Ross Carter, Jessie James, Ada Jones, Georgia A. Owens, Elma Scaggs, Lue Ada Walker and Nola Hamilton.

CITY'S DOOR TO BE REMEMBERED THIS CHRISTMAS

Plans Well Under Way To Remember Poor Kiddies And Needy Families—Committee Formed

The poor kiddies and unfortunate families of Phoenix will not be forgotten this Christmas, even though everybody has troubles of his own. Children and adults alike will be remembered this yuletide and there will be toys and goodies for the kiddies and assistance for the elders. Plans for all this well under way and a general committee on Christmas activities is being formed.

The problem of providing a merry Christmas for those in Phoenix with whom misfortune is tarrying became a matter of discussion at this city commission meeting last Wednesday and the plan of the general Christmas committee, with representatives of civic and other organizations serving on it, was launched. In response to a letter of invitation from Mayor Willie H. Plunkett the chamber of commerce yesterday appointed W. R. Elliott as its representative on the committee.

The mayor's letter for the civic body follows: "At the Wednesday morning meeting of the city commission it was decided to ask the various civic and other interested bodies and individuals to unite their Christmas activities in order that the greatest good may be accomplished for the greatest number. Through the proper co-ordinated effort the needy and distressed in all parts of the city may be easily reached. The commission believes that haphazard giving to some of our unfortunate brothers is in many instances harmful not only to the individual, but to the entire community.

"The call is very urgent this year, as unemployment has brought distress into many homes, and it behooves us to meet this call in a red-blooded, manly, American way and provide sustenance for those who are in need until this temporary period of readjustment is over and they can again find markets for their labor.

"Their kiddies must not be forgotten and Santa Claus must be called upon to visit each needy child in his stockings with toys and delicacies as of old.

"With the end in view of making this Christmas a memorable one and that no needy person or child in better community be forgotten or overlooked, we ask that you appoint one representative to meet with the commission at an early date so that this committee may immediately adopt plans for carrying out your wishes."

TO ORGANIZE HERE TO OPPOSE RADICAL PRO-RED SCHEME

A determined fight against the radical element and the spread of bolshevism is to be made in Phoenix as a result of plans laid at the city commission meeting yesterday morning at the request of the American Defense society.

The American Defense society, a national organization given to the furtherance of Americanism and the preservation of America, is taking steps to guard against the spread of bolshevism in the United States. To properly organize the anti-bolshevik forces in the different communities, the society has sent out the following telegram:

"A vigorous nation-wide campaign to force the United States government to recognize soviet Russia is being carried on by such men as Harry Welpinger of the Farmer-Labor party, Leonard Minz of the Independent Workers' league, Edward I. Harris and other radicals who opposed the interests of the United States in the great war. There is reason to believe that the movement to promote commerce with soviet Russia is backed and financed by Lenin and Trotsky and their agents in this country, whose main object is the overthrow of our government and the establishment of the red rule of revolution. The American Defense society urges you to call on the newspapers in your state to thwart this new insidious and dangerous propaganda of the enemies of America. We will be glad to aid in establishing citizens' committees to combat this very urgent matter."

City Manager V. A. Thompson stated that he thought it a matter that should be given attention. Mayor Plunkett held a like view and suggested that the commission meet in special session to discuss ways and means of organizing a committee similar to the one suggested by the national society.

Definite action will be taken by the commission, it is expected, at an early date.

STANDARD OIL NOT IN ROAD BOND SUIT

An erroneous impression that the Standard Oil company is in some manner concerned in the Maricopa county highway bond litigation has been created, declares that company, because of articles in Arizona newspapers describing a meeting near Phoenix on November 23 when the Maricopa county highway program was discussed.

The sole interest, a statement from the Standard Oil company says, that that company had in the matter ended last spring when the company bid for furnishing Maricopa county with a certain quantity of asphalt. Says that company:

"The Standard Oil company has no part whatever in the litigation in connection with the Maricopa county bond issue. The Standard Oil company has made no effort to interfere, nor will its policy permit such an attempt, with the decision of the people and authorities of Maricopa county or any other county, and in the Maricopa county situation has taken no action beyond submitting a bid and placing before the authorities statements concerning the use of asphalt for paving and road building."

Having had an egg for breakfast, the humble husbandman goes forth to his toil feeling like a millionaire.